

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 24 with the following replacement paragraph:

Fig. 6 illustrates a valve module 130 comprised of a module body 132 and a nozzle 134 for dispensing liquid onto any desired substrate. The liquid enters module body 132 through a supply channel or passage 136. When the dispensing valve element 138 is in the open condition shown, spaced away from valve seat 140, the liquid will flow through discharge passageway 142 and out of nozzle 134. During normal operation, a recirculation valve element 144 will be in a closed condition as shown against valve seat 146 due to the force of a spring ~~[[106]]~~ 166. The liquid will enter a recirculation passageway 148 when, for example, pressurized air is no longer introduced into air passageway 150 and, therefore, diaphragm member 152 moves valve stem 154 to the closed position because of the force generated by coil spring 156. This pushes valve element 138 against valve seat 140 and also pushes valve stem 158 to the right, as viewed in Fig. 6, thereby moving recirculation valve element 144 away from valve seat 146. A dynamic seal 159 prevents the exchange of air and liquid between the actuation and dispensing portions of valve module 130.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 24 with the following replacement paragraph:

In other words, the fluid pressure in the supply chamber 44 is maintained ~~[[greater]]~~ less than the sum of the fluid pressure in the recirculation passageway 34 (and, hence, in supply channel 20) and the cracking pressure during the characteristic

closing time required for the dispensing module 14 to cycle from the open condition to the closed condition. As the valve element 54 approaches and contacts the valve seat 48, the fluid pressure builds in the supply and recirculation chambers 44, 46 until the fluid pressure of liquid in the recirculation outlet 58 exceeds the sum of the fluid pressure of liquid in the recirculation passageway 34 and the cracking pressure. Check valve 80 opens only after valve element 54 contacts the valve seat 48. In effect, liquid flow is prevented from the recirculation passageway 34 into the recirculation outlet 58 during the characteristic closing time.